
1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.


1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

C.E. Faxon, del.

CAMPANEA PICTURATA, n. sp.

CAMPANEA PICTURATA, n. sp.

B. Meisel, Lith. Boston.


3.
4.
5.
7.


2.
1.
4.
6.
7.

C.E. Faxon, del.

NEPHRODIUM DUALE, n. sp.

NEPHRODIUM DUALE, n. sp.

B. Meisel, Lith. Boston.

VOL. XV. NO. 2.— BOTANICAL GAZETTE.— FEB., 1890.

Undescribed plants from Guatemala. VII.

JOHN DONNELL SMITH.

(WITH PLATES III and IV.)

Oxalis dimidiata (§ *Euoxys* Progel in Fl. Brasil.)—Smooth except insertion of petioles and of leaflets: rhizome tuberose, woody, dentate with thick ovate reddish scales: leaflets ternate, subcoriaceous, purple and linear-punctate beneath, lobes widely diverging and oblong-rhomboidal, the exterior one of lateral leaflets reduced to a cuneate wing: scape little exceeding leaves, 4-6 inches long, umbellately 4-flowered: sepals lanceolate, apex biglandular: corolla more than twice longer (5-6 lines), purple; longer filaments ciliolate, edentulate: styles barbate: capsule lanceolate-oblong, a little exceeding calyx, cells 3-4-seeded.—Low grounds near Coban, Depart. Alta Verapaz, alt. 4,300 feet, April 1889, J. D. S. (Ex Pl. Guat., qu. edid. J. D. S., 1682.)

Hanburia parviflora. BOTAN. GAZETTE, xiii, 299.—Leaves undivided and oblong-lanceolate, or 2-3-partite, margin entire or coarsely dentate: monoicous flowers from same or distinct axils, peduncle of the female twice exceeding raceme of the male: fruit obliquely ovate-lanceolate, sparsely echinate and tuberculate.—The characters, completing description, are drawn from my collections in clearings at Pansamalá, April, 1889, the stems, many yards long, forming thickets. (Ex Pl. cit. 1509.)

Styrax Guatemalensis.—Tree 30–40 feet high; pubescence of branchlets, petioles and inflorescence stellular, flavescent sprinkled with red: leaves glabrous, membranaceous, oval or obovate, acuminate, base acute, entire, 3–4 inches long, half as broad: flowers nodding, 5–8 in a terminal short loose raceme, also single or geminate from upper axils, 8 lines long: calyx sub-equaling pedicel and petioles, truncate, teeth nearly obsolete: petals twice exceeding calyx, canescent, one-third-adnate, imbricating, oblong, obtuse: shortly monadelphous stamens inserted below throat: ovary one-third-immersed, ovules about 24.—Sasis, Depart. Alta Verapaz, alt. 5,000 feet, April, 1889, H. Helmrick (Ex Pl. cit. 1690.)—*S. grandifolia* Ait. differs by discolorate leaves, toothed calyx, long raceme; *S. glabrescens* Benth., *ex descript.* also

a related species, by ovate leaves, half-larger flowers, obovate petals, etc.

Solanum olivæforme. BOTAN. GAZETTE, xiv, 28.—Matured fruit strongly compressed, sides unequally convex, margin winged: seeds orbicular, granulate.—Barrancas of Rubelcruz, Depart. Alta Verapaz, alt. 2,500 feet, April, 1889, J. D. S. (Ex Pl. cit. 1785.)

Campanea picturata.—Repent at base, rufo-villose: leaves scabrid above, pubescent beneath, crenate, inæquilateral; the larger of the pair oblong-lanceolate, 5–7 in. long, exceeding peduncle; the other ovate-lanceolate: pedicels 3–4-fasciculate, chiefly simple, 1–3 inches long; bracteoles minute: calyx segments smooth within, lanceolate, 9 lines long: corolla greenish-white and hairy without, pure-white within; tube campanulate, twice exceeding calyx; purple serial markings of bilabiate limb punctiform near margin, larger or oblong elsewhere, erect upper lip half as long as tube and bifid, spreading lower lip shorter and trifid, lobes semi-orbicular and entire: filaments curving; purple-spotted anthers cohering in 8-lobed circle: ovary nearly free, glands connate in a ring. —A pseudo-parasitic shrub, 3-4 feet high, collected by Baron Von Türckheim and myself at an altitude of 6,000 feet in the Alta Verapaz forests, Apr., 1889 (Ex Pl. cit. 1501).—In size and coloring of flowers scarcely inferior to *C. grandiflora* Dcne, and with its corolla, stamens and glands. The indument, foliage, inflorescence and calyx are nearly those of *C. Œrstedii* Klotzsch.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE III.—Fig. 1. upper part of plant. Fig. 2, flower laid open. Fig. 3, anthers. Fig. 4, ovary. Fig. 5, portion of upper surface of leaf. Fig. 6, hair of indument. (Figs. 1 and 2 are natural size; the others are variously magnified.)

Carpinus Americanus Michx., var. tropicalis.—Branchlets, petioles, leaf-nervatures, rhachis and nuts pubescent: fertile spikes 2½ inches long, nearly thrice exceeding peduncles, about 20-flowered: bractlets small, oblong, obtuse, mucronate, minutely hastate on one or both sides, otherwise nearly entire.—Chicoyonits, Depart. Alta Verapaz, alt. 4,300 feet, April 1889, J. D. S. (Ex. Pl. cit. 1667). To the variety is referred also *no. 1446 Lehmann Pl. Guatemal. Costaric. Columbianæ*, collected in same department, May, 1882. *Nos. 2606, 2607 Bernouilli & Cario Fl. Guatemal.* are cited by Mr. Hemsley as *C. Americanus*. The genus is otherwise unrecorded from any locality south of Florida.

"**Tradescantia subscaposa,** sp. nova. Glabra: foliis omnibus subradicalibus, subsessilibus latissime oblongis, subito acutatis: paniculâ 10-25 cm. longâ, longe pedunculatâ, oblongâ, compositâ, floribus plurimis condensatis: petalis purpureo-roseis, venosis: staminibus perfectis 6, filamentis glabris; antheris ellipsoideis, longitudinaliter dehiscentibus, in connectivo subquadrato lateraliter sessilibus: ovario apice glanduloso-piloso. — Species T. Warszewiczianæ, Kunth et Bouché (C. B. Clarke in DC. Monograph. iii. 302), proxima. Pseudoscaposa; bracteæ inferiores 1-3 cm. longæ, non cum foliis consimiles. Quam a sepalis herbaceis, tam a petalis coloratis antherisque, Tradescantiæ potius quam Spironemati affinior. Cl. Hasskarl autem T. Warszewiczianam quasi Spironematis speciem notaverat." C.B.Clarke *in litt.* 23 Dec., 1889.—Rock-crevices, Santa Rosa, Depart. Baja Verapaz, alt. 5,000 feet, July, 1887, von Türckheim (Ex Pl. cit. 1213). Distributed by me as *Spironema sp.*

Asplenium Vera-pax. BOTAN. GAZETTE, xiii. 77.—This fern, supposed to have been undescribed, is now referred to *A. Riedelianum* Bong., a species reported only from some of the southern provinces of Brazil.

Nephrodium duale (*Lastrea*). — Rhizome epiphytal, sarmentose, very stout, densely clothed with long scales: stipes scattered, smooth, 10-18 inches long: twice to thrice longer fronds and their divisions deltoid-lanceolate, coriaceous, glabrate, decompound, dimorphous; lower secondary pinnules of sterile frond 2 inches long, cut nearly to rhachis into elliptic decurrent inæquilateral lobed segments 8 lines long; fertile frond and its divisions a third smaller, the distinct contracted oblong segments crenate-lobed with concave upper surface: sori confluent from the first, filling the whole surface of frond throughout; indusia large, imbricating, persistent, sinus shallow. — Pansamalá forest, alt. 4000 feet, Jan., 1889, Türckheim (Ex Pl. cit. 1408).—An anomalous species, and with nearly the indusium of *N. fragrans* Rich.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE IV.—Fig. 1, Fertile pinna, ⅔ nat. size. Fig. 2, upper surface of a fertile secondary pinnule, nat. size. Fig. 3, lower surface of a pair of the above. Fig. 4, sori magnified. Fig. 5, sterile pinna, ½ nat. size. Fig. 6 pair of sterile secondary pinnules, ⅔ nat. size. Fig. 7, Rhizome.

Baltimore, Md.